Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAD BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL\$8,168,062 50 RESERVE FUND 5,482,127.00 PROPRIETORS 8,168,062.50

COURT OF DIRECTORS :-CHAIRMAN-H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN-J. S. MOSES, Esq. A. McConachie, Esq. T. E. DAVIES, Esq. S.C.MICHARLSEN, Esq. W. H. FORBES, Esq. L. POESNECKER, Esq. H. HOPPIUS, Esq. Hon. J. J. KESWICK. | D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong-T. JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER.

SHANGHAI-JOHN WALTER, Esq. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND

HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED. N CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS :-For 3 months; 3 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum. LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. CREDITS granted on approved Securities,

and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted. DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 11th September, 1890.

RULES OF THE

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

I.-THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong, Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1. 3.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MOPE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500

in any one year. 3.-DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONG-KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent, per annum interest. 4-INTEREST at the rate of 31 0/1 per annum will be allowed to Depositors on

their dally balances. 5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a your

beginning of July. 6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are

necessary. FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION. T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager. Hongkong, 13th May, 1890.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

PAID-UP CAPITAL 580,000.

LONDON: Head Office......40, Threadneedle Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES. THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT,

Buys and Sells Bills OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS: Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance. E. W. RUTTER,

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED:

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL\$5,000,000. PAID UP CAPITAL 2,500,000. RESERVE FUND 1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman.

Managing Directors. Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman. LEE SING, Esq. 8, C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.

J. S. MOSES, Esq. G. E. NOBLE, Esq. POON PONG, Esq. D. R. SASSOÓN, Ésq.

BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land,

IVI and Bulldings. Properties purchased and sold. Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc., conducted.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, ... Socretary,

Victoria Buildings Hongkong, 306 May, 1886

Intimations.

PIANOS HIRE.

PIANO-TUNER AND REPAIRER.

PIANOS SALE

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

No. 2, PEDDER'S STREET.

THRISTY'S & HEATH'S Black, Brown and Grey FELT HATS. DOUBLE and SINGLE TERAL and other SOFT FELTS. Best English-made STRAW HATS. LADIES' FELT HELMETS and CALCUTTA PITH HATS.

Mengkong, 28th July, 1890

Hengkeng, 16th August, 1890.

ROBERT LANG & Co.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

TWEED CAPS.

ARE SHOWING A VERY FINE SELECTION OF

ORIGINAL WATER COLOUR PICTURES,

And high-class Engravings, Painted in Water Colours after Pictures by distinguished English and

Continental Artists-Including Marcus Stone, R.A., S. E. Waller, E. de Blass,

A. Dollman, P. Doanowits, &c.,

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1800. CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.,

PAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

Commission Agents

TRAVELLING MEDICINE CHESTS (FOTHERGILL), containing preparations in the convenient form of the OVOID CAPSULED PILLS. ALBOLENE, a valuable toilet luxury.

PURE FRUIT JUICES, Lemon, Raspberry and Strawberry, for the preparation of SYRUPS, BEVERAGES, &c. CRUICKSHANK'S Cholera Mixture, Auti-Dyspepsia Mixture, Cod Liver Oil Emulsion, about the beginning of January and Pills Gelatine Coated, Laxative, Liver, Antibilious, Antimalarial, &c., &c. Hongkong, 11th September, 1890.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

AUTUMN AND WINTER HOSIERY AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING GOODS. WOOL, CASHMERE and MERINO PANTS and UNDERSHIRTS. ROWING and FOOTBALL, JERSEYS and SWEATERS, OXFORD TWILL, FRENCH PRINT and CALCUTTA SHIRTINGS.

CARDIGAN JACKETS and FANCY KNITTED VESTS. TENNIS JERSEYS and SHIRTS. DRESSING GOWNS, TRAVELLING RUGS, SHAWL STRAPS. COLLARS, TIES, SCARVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, BELTS. DRESS SHIRTS, TIES, and SOCKS.

TENNIS BATS, BALLS, NETS, SHOES, &c.

MEANE CRAWFORD&COX

Hongkong, 9th October, 1890.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., WINE MERCHANTS.

SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALE AND STOUT MERCHANTS.



ESTD. 1364

Hengkong-18, Queen's Road.

Shanghai-A. Feochow Road.

POWELL & CO.

AUTUMN AND WINTER FASHIONS. FIRST SHOW OF

FASHIONABLE NOVELTIES.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkeng, 11th October, 1890.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

"ETTS'S DIARIES, 1891. Date Block and Blotting Pad Diaries. Dog Collars. Whatton's Hydrographical Surveying. Waterhouse's Photographic Reproduction Drawings. Badminton Library—Shooting.

Sprinck's Pastel Painting. Large stock of New French Novels. Wilkinson's Photogravure. Bentham's Flora Hongkongensis. Watkin's Telegraph Code.

W. BREWER,

Intimations.

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS. SEASON 1890-1891.

BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED, Established A.D. 1841.

WE have received our New Season's Importations direct from the best Growers in England, France, and Germany, and are now prepared to execute all orders received for same with prompt and careful attention.

Descriptive Catalogues for ordering from (containing hints for gardening) will be sent post free on application. Orders from one Person \$5 to \$10 allowed 25

per cent, discount. Orders from one Person over \$10 allowed an extra 5 per cent. discount.

Single Packets at List Prices.

WATSON'S PATENT DRYING BOTTLES By the use of these Bottles, Seeds and Goods of all kinds, that are susceptible to the destroying influence of moisture can be kept in good condition everywhere.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED. THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY. Hongkong, 22nd September, 1800.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB. THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

will take place at the CITY HALL, on MONDAY, 27th instant, at 4 p.m. E. H. GORE-BOOTH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1800. THE IMURIS MINES, LIMITED.

THE FINAL CALL of Five Shillings per Share will be due on the 1st November, 1890, and Shareholders are requested to pay the same to the Undersigned by Bank demand draft on London in favour of ourselves, on or before that date.

All Calls unpaid on the 1st November, will be liable to interest at the rate of eight per cent. per Annum.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hongkong, 27th September, 1890. THE PUNIOM AND SUNGHIE DUA

SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY,

LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fifth Ordinary Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 9, Queen's Road Central, on SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 o'clock; for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st March, 1890, and for the election of Directors and Auditors. A. D'O. GOURDIN,

Secretary. Hongkong, 15th October, 1800.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

NIRPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR SOURABAYA AND SAMARANG. THE Company's Steamship

"MIKE MARU," Captain Sommer, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 19th instant, at DAYLIGHT. For Freight or Passage, apply to

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., Hongkong, 17th October, 1890. DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED. FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW. THE Company's Steamship

",HAITAN," Captain S. Ashton, will be despatched for the

at DAYLIGHT. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1890. STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY, (Calling at Colombo if sufficient inducement

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "THIBET." Captain W. L. Brown, will leave for the above places, on FRIDAY, the 24th inst., at Noon.

E. L. WOODIN,

Superintendent. Hongkong, 15th October, 1800. FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL HE Steamship

"THORNDALE," Etherington, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port, about the 26th inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 16th October, 1890. THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Agents.

FOR LONDON. HE Company's Steamship

C. H. Kemp, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 28th inst. For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Henekones 16th October, 1890,

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Steamship

Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 18th October,

Agents. Hongkong, 15th October, 1800. AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG. COLOMBO BOMBAY, ADEN, HODEIDAH, MAS-SOWAH, SUAKIM, JEDDA, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE and FIUME.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULY, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS).

Captain G. Mahorcich, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at Cargo will not be received on board after 5

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, 10th October, '1890.

FOR NEW YORK.

"GEORGE SKOLFIELD," Dunning, Master, will load here for the above Port, and w"I have quick despatch.

FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 L. J. I. American Ship "SINTRAM,"

above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co. Hongkong, oth September, 1800.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY COMPANIES.

HONGKONG, 1890.,

3151.
. 14th.
4th.
, 25th.
25th.
. 19th.

Captain Holt, sailing at Noon, on FRIDAY the 31st October, will proceed to VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, and

RATES OF PASSAGE. FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS. . To Vancouver and Victoria\$210.00 To Port Townsend, Scattle, Tacoma\$213.00 To Portland, Oregon.....\$220.00 To Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul.....\$260.00 To Chicago, Kansas City, Milwaukee ...\$275.00 To St. Louis, Detroit, Cincinnati\$280.00

Falls, Baltimore, Philadelphia and To Halifax, St. Johns.....\$305.00 To Liverpool\$325.00 To London, via Liverpool\$330.00 To Paris and Bremen\$345.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers. Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to

Government officials. Return Tickets.—First and second class only. -Prepaid return tickets to Pacific Coast Points, previous to salling. and to Eastern and Interior, Points of Canada and U.S.A. will be granted, available for :-

date of re-embarkation at Vancouver.) Passengers to Pacific Coast Points and to Interior and Eastern Points of Canada and U.S.A. not holding prepaid return tickets but who reembark, within 12 months from date of landing at Vancouver will be allowed to per cent. the return fare.

Prepald return tickets to European points will be assued available for 12 months at double fares (Mexican Dollars.) CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to

and United States Points. Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one to the care of D. E. BROWN, Assistant General Consular Invoices to Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Vancouver, B, C. Parcels' must be sent to our Office with Officer, addressed to the Collector of Customs.

address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day | San Francisco. previous to sailing For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Freight, apply to him has need them, we have ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. THROUGH TO NEW YORK. VIA OVER. LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN

FRANCISCO. THE U.S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, viii
YOKOHAMA on SATURDAY, the 25th inst., at i P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading Issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the

Company's and connecting Steamers. Through Passage Tickets granted to England. France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows :-To San Francisco......\$225.00 To San Francisco and return, ? available for 6 months.....

To London..... 332.00 To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Offices of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on

application. Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways,

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking, at San Francisco for China or Japan (or edes versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10' per cent. from Return Fare. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Faban to Europe. Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to salling. Parcel Packages will

be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day: all Parcel Pankages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required. Consular Involces to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central. C. D. HARMAN

For further information as to Passage and

Three 16th October Tone NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE. STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK

SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE. N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills

of Lading for the principal places in ON SUNDAY, the 26th day of October, 1890, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship "NECKAR," Captain H. Supmer, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at GENOA.
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon,
Cargo will be received on Board until 4 p.m.
Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on 23rd

September, (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). 'Contents and Value of Packages are required. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Hangkang, 20th September, 1800. OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND **EUROPE**;

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS. THE Steamship

୍ୟ GAELIC " will be despatched for San - Francisco, will Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 1st November,

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day

First-class Fares granted as follows:---

To San Francisco.....\$225.00 To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months......... To Liverpool 325.00 To London 332.00. To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the

Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application. Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern

Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways. Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embark-ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's (Eqr. further Information as, to Passage er

No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

MONDAY, the 13th instant, and following days.

Under Hongkong Hotel

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND ADELAIDE. (Calling at PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

" AIRLIE,"

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.,

NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THE Company's Steamship

P.M. prior to date of sailing. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SAILING VESSELS.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

For Freight, apply to Hongkong, 27th August, 1800.

M. A. Woodside, Master, will load here for the

Mails.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM

(Subject to Alteration).

THE Steamship

YOKOHAMA.

To Hamilton, Kingston, London (Ont.), Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, New York, Albany, Buffalo, Niagara \$290.00

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to at I P.M.

> 6 months at 25 per cent. off Return Fare. (Time is reck ned from the date of landing to

> Japan Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian

Project in 1 1 19 Arents with Court Hengheng tath October, 1890.

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS, OF CHINA, LIMITED DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

SELECT MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS. STRINGENTS, DIARRHOLA & CHOLERA REMEDIES, &c.

TAKIN'S CHOLERA ELIXIR.—A prolonged experience of this epidemic in India, its home and birth-place, has proved beyond all doubt the efficacy of this remedy, which combines in a concentrated form the medicinal agents which have proved most useful in arresting the rapid progress of that fatal malady, and in combating it when developed. Full directions accompany each bottle. Per bottle, \$1.50 and \$3.

Cholera Pills are made from an old, well-tried formula, and are most useful in the early stage of an attack. Per bottle, 50 cents, Dakin's Chlorodyne is Sedative, Amodyne, and

Anti-spasmodic. This reliable remedy has long been used throughout the East as a stand-by in Cholera and Diarrhoea. In bottles, 35, 75 cents, \$1.50 and \$2.75.

Dr. Rubini's Essence of Camphor. -- Valuable for simple Diarrheea, and in the earlier stages of Dysentery and Cholera. Per bottle, so cents. Fluid Extract of Indian Bacl (prepared from the unripe fruit of the Ægle Marmeles). Of great service in Diarrhosa and Chronic

Dysentery. Per bottle, \$1. Dietetic Bael.-A highly agreeable and nutri tive diet, particularly recommended in derangement of the digestive organs, looseness, and irritation of the bowels. This preparation has been in use in India for

thirty years, and is there regarded as a specific in Diarrhoen and Dysentery. Per tin, \$1. DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.

(Telephone No. 60.) Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1890.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

BY APPOINTMENT. WATSON & CO., LD (ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.) HONGKONG.

WE invite attention to the following old lauded Brands, all of which are of lauded Brands, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money. The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired. Orders through Local Post or by Telegram

Por Joseph Par Joseph	recel	ve prompt attention.	.—
A Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule	Por	TS. (For Invalids and general w	sø.)
A Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule		Per des	
B Vintage, Superior quality, Red Capsule	, ' _•		Per Bet.
B Vintage, Superior quality, Red Capsule		Alto Douro, good quality,	
Red Capsule	• •	Green Capsule	\$1,00
C Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule 14 1.25 D Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled)	В		
quality, Black Seal Capsule 14 1.25 D Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled) 12 1.50 SHERRIES, A Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule 5 0.60 Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule 7.50 0.75 C Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule 12 1.00 CC Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule 1.00 D Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old wine, White Seal Capsule 11 Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled) 14 1.50 For Case, Per Case, 1 des. 1 Quarte. CLARETS. A Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule 1.00 84 \$4.50	·	Ked Capsule	[1[0
SHERRIES, A Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule		Fine Old Vintage, superior	
SHERRIES, A Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule		Quality, Black Seal Capsule 14	1.25
SHERRIES, A Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule		very rine Old vintage, extra	
SHERRIES, A Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule	•	superior, violet Capsule	v ča
Mine, Green Capsule	CUT	DDITC	1,50
Wine, Green Capsule			. 4
Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule	<u> </u>	wine Green Cangula 6	0.60
wine, Green Scal Capsule		Superior Pale Dev dinner	0.00
C Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule	· · · · · ·	Wine Green Seel Consule. T.Ed.	0.75
Sherry, White Capsule 20 1.00 CC Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Scal Capsule	C	Manganilla Pale Natural	/3
CC Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Scal Capsule	•	Sherry, White Capsule 10	1.00
Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule	CC.	Superior Old Dry. Pale	
Capsule		Natural Sherry, Red Scal	1
D Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old wine, White Scal Capsule			1.00
Dry, choice old wine, White Scal Capsule	, D		, ,
White Scal Capsule	_		•
Dry, very finest quality, Black Scal Capsule (Old Botsled)		White Scal Capsule	ı'
Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottlad)	r	Extra Superior Old Pale	
Black Scal Capsule (Old Bottled)	•	Dry, very finest quality,	1
Botslad)		Black Scal Capsule (Old	' ,
Per Case, Per Case, 1 den. 1 d	•	Bottled) 14	1.50
CLARETS. A Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsula		·	
CLARETS. A Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsula		1 das.	e det.
A Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsula \$4 \$4.50	CT.A1		#ME,
Red Capsula \$4 \$4.50			
	•	Red Capsula	BL to
B St. Estephe, Red Capsule 4.50 5.00	В	St. Estephe, Red Capsule 4.50	

	Per Case, 1 dan, [Quarte,	POF CAME, a dec. Pleto.
CLA	RETS.	
	Superior Breakfast Claret,	
. •-	Red Capsula \$4	\$4.50
B	9t. Estephe, Red Capsule 4.50	5.00
Č.	St. Julien 7	7.50
Ď	La Rosa	13.00
	Par don.	
	Caap.	Per Bot.
	NDY.	
	Hennessey's Old Pale, Red	, • • • •
_	Capsule\$13	\$1. 10
. 2	Superior Very Old Cognac,	•
	Red Capsule	1.25
C	Very Old Liqueur Cognac,	• '
_	Red Capsule	1.50
D	Hennessey's Finest Very Old	
	Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vin-	٠.
·,	tage, Red Capsula 34	3.00
PCO.	ICH WHISKY.	• •
A		1
_	sule	- 0.73
R	Watson's Glenorchy Mellow	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	Blend, Blue Capsule with	:
	Name and Trade Mark	0.75
C	Watson's Abelour-Glenlivet,	
	Red Capsule, with Name and	
_	.Trade Mark	0.75
	Watson's H K D Blend of	
	the Finest Scotch Malt	•
	Whiskier, Violet Capsule 10	1.00
Z	Watsen's Very Old Liqueur	, <u>-</u>
	Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule 12	1.10
IRIS	H WHISKY,	
΄Λ,	John Jameson's Old, Green	

Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Good Looward Island,,,\$1.50 per Gallon. LIQUEURS. Benedictine Maraschino

Capsule.....

Green Capsule...... 10

Old, Green Capsule...... 12

John Jameson's Fine Old

John Jameson's Very Fine

GENUINE BOURSON WHISKY,

fineold, Red Capsule, with Name. 10

A Fine Old Tom, White Capsule. 4.50

B Fine Unsweetened, White

Herring's Cherry Cordial Curaçoa Chartreuse Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, &c. \$]

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SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HOMEKONG TRUEGRAPH " ARE MOST RESPECTIVILLY REMINDED THAT ALL Subscriptions must de pold in advance.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1890.

THE long-delayed report of the Commission appointed in November 1888, on the recommendation of the Sanitary Board, to examine into the extent of the overcrowding of the Colony, is an instructive document, It has long been the subject of adverse criticism that the local Government should have allowed quite five-sixths of the Colony to be overrun with the native element, who now, indeed, have invaded the very centre of the town, and bid fair to elbow even the European tradesmen and business hongs from their circumscribed stronghold in Queen's Road Central. But when we see plous English property owners so indifferent to the public good as to pull down foreign houses on their land in the more central localities in order to build huge barracks in which Chinese of every class may hive-when wesee these buildings, once the sanction of the authorities to their been approved, handed over to be repartitioned and sub-divided until they are thronged with a multitude of tenants living under the most insanitary conditions, simply because the indifferent owner gains greater profits, then we hall with pleasure even such mild confirmation of the scandal as the report of Mr. MITCHELL-INNES and Mr. EDE affords. Sir A. B. FORWOOD, late Mayor of Liverpool—the most densely populated city in the United Kingdomstated in 1883, when Chairman of the Sanitary Committee, that in his opinion be housed in an area of one acre. Our Commission finds that in many parts of Hongkong the number is 1,500, "and in one block the rate is as high as 3,235 per acre," Clearly it is time for the Government to move in the matter. Sir G. W. DES VOUX made a step in the right direction when, despite opposition, he insisted on each new house having a back yard-too often a mere ventilating shaft, it is true, but still something in the nature of a lung. But the evil needs more drastic remedies, and the gentlemen who drew up the report would the intervention of the Government, they had moved that body to interfere at once, instead of next July. The evil is due to the atrocious system by which most of the tenements are let and sub-let until they are honeycombed with frail structures, each rented at a paltry sum, but the total increment from which is handsome enough to blind the owner to the public injury. Judging from the schedule which accompanies the report, out of 6,756 houses examined 745 were found to be overcrowded, just under 5,000 people being found in excess of the number for whom accommodation was provided, if no allowance is made for the cutting-up of rooms into cabins, or, making such allowance, there is an excess of 8,775 persons over the accommodation. It would have been very much to the purpose if the schedule had told who was responsible for the crowding-who owned the property and fattened on the extra increment these 5,000 people paid. We may be wrong,

TELEGRAMS.

but it would not surprise us to know that

a few "highly-respectable" European

and Chinese names figured in such a list.

THE TARIFF BILL,

LONDON, October 7th. The old tariff expired at midnight on Sunday, and a great rush was made by Captains to get their vessels entered at the New York Custom House. The Cunard steamer Etruria, with an immense cargo, entered a minute before. The Customs receipts were the largest on record,

PARLIAMENT. The re-assembling of Parliament will take place on the 25th November.

THE MORMONS, The Mormons have held a conference, and decided on the abolition of polygamy.

FRESH COMPLICATIONS IN AFRICA. October 15th, It is officially stated from Lisbon that British

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

gunboats ascended the Zambesi despite the

protests of Portuguese officials.

PLANTING in North Borneo is not a gold mine. A venture capitalised by Batavian planters, the Marudu Bay Company, went into liquidation on the 20th ulto.

THE calendar for to-morrow's Sessions is by no means heavy, there being only five cases. including the "conspiracy" cause estabre. It is most likely that the latter will be postponed until next Sessions, by consent.

THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme at the Barrack Square, this evening, commencing at 7.30 o'clock:-" Ylandoo" anadadaniya "Come elseg"

STATISTICS lately published show that alcoholism, lunacy and crime are increasing at an alarming rate in France. In Paris lunacy has increased 45 per cent within seventeen years,

high gartered mob of females-" How to prevent wrinkles in-stoc ings! " Now, an American journalist calls on some humanitarian to instruct him "how to prevent boles in socks."

ACCORDING to official returns, in which St. Petersburg is not included, no fewer than 40,000 fires took place last year in Russia. About 135,000 houses were burned down, and the estimated damage was 60,000,000 rables.

THE genial Mr. W. S. Martin is the latest victim. This morning, whilst he was absent from his office, Duddell Street, a coolie in his employ opened the drawer of a desk and took out \$130. The police are after the thief.

As soon as the tramways are from Cairo to the venerable piles, so that ascent may be made quickly and comfortably by the modern traveller.

A FRENCH savant has been calculating the time required to perform a journey around the world, with this result : A man walking day and night 425 days : a railway train, 40 days : sound, at a medium temperature, 324 hours ; a cannon bal 12: light, a trifle over one-tenth of a second lectricity, a trifle under one-tenth of a second.

ISAAC ISAAC was summoned to appear at the Police Court this morning for using threatening. abusive and insulting language (Arabic, to wit towards Nissim Reuben, broker, with intent to defendant answered to the "call," but Reuben following are the elevens :was absent, so the whole thing ended in a

SIR EDWIN CHADWICK, whose death we announced a short time since, was once asked to what he attributed his long life and good health. "Well," he replied. "I have always taken great care of myself; I have my daily tub, in which I strongly believe. But my great age is undoubtedly bereditary, for my father died at the age of eighty-four, my grandfather at ninety-five and my two great-great-grandfathers were centenarians."

1,000 was the maximum number that could . There as pears to be an unusually large number of vagrant Europeans in Singapore just at present and that they are enjoying themselves in their customary style the Police records show.' The other week eight of them occupied the dock at the various Police Courts on the usual charges. the six prisoners charged for being drunk and disorderly three were named Thompson; and presumably they sang "We're a' John Tamson's

judge in chambers is such a serious affair that solicitor, especially one or two of the tribe practising in Hongkong, would take any earthly | nearest fort. object, except a live serpent or a quantity of boiling lead, but there appears to be one other article that is safe from his rapacity. Perhaps have done well if, when recommending the chair in the Judge's chambers in Melbourne is nailed down to the floor.

> ADDRESSING his constituents at Sheffield the other day. Mr. Mundella characterised the session which had just closed as the most wearisome and profitless he had known during his twenty-two years' experience of the House of Commons. To account for this, Tory speakers had raised the cry of obstruction, but the failure domestic and Irish policy, was open to severe criticism.

LAST week the Marine Police at Singapore had the difficult task of putting ten refractory sallors on board the Earll of Zetland, the crew all refusing to work under the new captain. The ship was to sail on the oth, but, the Free Press says, the mate allowed the men to resist in the most determined fashion, openly demanding to be imprisoned for three months so as to delay the sailing. The police were attacked by one man with an axe as they boarded the vessel. Another man kicked and struggled so violently that he had to be put in irons on the launch. The rest were similarly intractable. One man was too helplessly drunk to be moved, and a twelfth was missing. It is to be hoped the Earl of Zetland will have a picasant voyage.

HERE is a paragraph from the Sydney Bulletin which is worth pondering over :--- " Marine officers in the Australian coasting trade, unlike the sailors engaged therein, get no overtime. The difference between the pay of the third and fourth officers on one hand and ordinary seamen on the other is at times so great that the sailors wives could afford to hire the officers' wives to wash for them. And all this for the glory of wearing brass buttons I The Bulletin does not for an instant assert that the steamship-owners are making fat dividends-on the contrary, it is perfectly aware that steamship shares now generally mean something between 6 per cent. and insolvency. But the fact remains that the men are well paid because they have been able to combine, while the officers are poorly paid because they have had no effective backing from the fron hand of Labour."

Sang Cheong Wo hong, 17 Queen's Road. The The first creditor, in cross-examination, and hinted to Mr. Reece that the case had better drop violently, with which Mr. Reece's other clients concurred. To-day, however, Mr. Reece applied to his lordship for permission to only withdrawn through fear that they, like the first plaintiff, might "make mistakes." His lordship granted the application.-At the Police Court this afternoon the late with committing perfury in the above case. Mr. Johnson, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and Mr. Reece defended. Mr. Johnson described the circumstances under which the defendant had perjured himself. For instance he had stated that an invoice produced by him in Court had been made out by himself in Hongkong, and we think the general verdict accords objections raised by Mr. Reece, and proc eded are fond of music had better hurry up if they with the evidence, after which the case was hope to gain admission to the portals of the

remanded for a week,

Excited Female-Lord, no. I won't have law suit over his trade-mark. An American actress has informed a grinning to. He has just been run over by a train. want to sue the company for damages !

> A WEALTHY Chinaman named Chan Kwan Yi, living in Mosque Terrace, had a summons served on him this morning for allowing crackers, bombs, etc., to be fired off incessantly during the whole of last night, in respect to some marriage pidgin. The old gentleman was quite indignant with the mild Sikh who served the magisterial billet doux on him, but nevertheless he sent Mr. Caldwell up to talk the matter over with Mr. Wodchouse at the Police Court. Result :-- Case remanded until Monday, defendant allowed out.

THE steamship Hampshire, now chartered by the Mutual Line, arrived at Singapore on the pyramids are completed, and the work is nearly 8th inst. from Amoy and Hongkong, having met done, an elevator will be made to the tops of the two typhoons on the way. She left Hongkong two hours later than the mail steamer Peshawur, but got in five or six hours sooner. The latter vessel reported having experienced very bad weather. For several hours she was in a severe typhoon, which rendered it advisable for the vessel to go out of her course, and caused a delay of twentytwo hours. Several of the native crew were injured by being dashed about by the heavy seas which rolled on board. The vessel behaved material damage, ' .

THE Hongkong Cricket Club will play the Racquet Court to-morrow, commencing at 11 provoke a most serious breach of the peace. The a.m., sharp. Tiffin on the ground. The

> H K. C. C. .Racquet Court. T. S. Smith (Capt. A J. Leach, (Capt.) E. M. Blair, R E. Barton G. Boyle, R.A. A. J. Campbell, (9181) G. S. Coxon Coxon Capt. Davidson, (9181) Capt. Dunn. A.S.C. / Fisher L. Hallward E. W. Maitland Capt. Irvine, (91st) H. B. Kirk, (91st) . Platt H. G. Stow R. K. Leigh J. A. Woodcock F. Maitland

E. G. Young, R. R.

EDI, says a Java contemporary, continues in a disturbed state, owing to a band of Achinese! ravaging the country. In Acheen Proper, the Achinese outside the lines keep the forts under continual fire. The forts answer back, but the enemy go on harassing, notwithstanding the return fire, and seem none the worse for it. Pairols out at night' seldom hear or see anything of the Achinese, but ambushes have proved far more successful. Seven of the enemy, including two chiefs, were shot down the THE Melbourne Age states that the dignity of a | other day in one ambuscade. Another ambuscade was less fortunate in being discovered by no solicitor would venture to take a chair in the Achinese, who opened such a heavy fire his presence." We always imagined that a upon the troops in hiding that they had to fall back under cover of a cannonade from the

Dr. Robbins, A.M.S.

THE British bark St. Julian, 1,049 tons, (Captain King) which arrived here yesterday evening from New York en route for Yokohama with a cargo. of kerosene oil, reports having encounted the same typhoon on the 12th instant, some 200 miles to the south of Hongkong, as the Nicoya experienced the same day. The lowest reading Governor, in conference with Lord Knutsford, of the barometer was 28.50. During the height | had decided that it was a matter in which the of the storm the main top-mast and fore topgallant-mast of the St Julien snapped off, owing seriously damaged by the recent typhoon, of which Dr. Doberck gave us warning last Sunday.

the Oshkosh Turnstile has the true ring of American independence :- "The many friends of Richard Spelter have induced that gentleman to become a candidate fo. Postmaster at Medina. We sincerely hope that he may receive the appointment, which could not fa'l into worthier hands. Mr. Spelter has always been a leader in all public enterprises, his character is above reproach, his reputation is spotless, and his services in behalf of his party deserve recognition. The appointment would give universal satisfaction, and President Harrison will make no mistake in selecting our eminent fellow-townsman for this position." has promised to make Tobe Smith Deputy P. stget his son Tobe a soft snap just because he is the so-called editor of a lap-sided excuse for a newspaper here he is mistaken. We see no reason now for keeping quiet any longer about Spelter's mule-stealing scrapes and his two terms in the Penitentiary."

AT the Theatre Royal last night Miss Gracie Plaisted's Company essayed C. H. Hawtrey's comedy "The Private Secretary" with sufficient success to please an audience that had brought all their Sunday smiles along. In response to vociferous calls of "Up with the rag" M Harding made his bow to ask the indulgence the audience on the part of Miss Gracie Plaisted who had at an hour's notice to play the part of Edith Marsland, on account of the unfortunate illness of Miss Rosle Tamras. On Friday last Mr. Fielding Clarks, sitting | The request, however, was quite unnecessary,

in Summary Jurisdiction, had before him a for Miss Plaisted was letter perfect, an complicated case in which fourteen Chinese acted her part, as she always acts-to perfection. claimed various large sums of money from the | The cast was a large one, but lack of space prevents us from critically reviewing the show shop was burnt down last May, and the plaintiffs right through. We will however crowd out an alleged that a quantity of goods belonging to advertisement in favor of a line or two in them were destroyed. One of the owners of the praise of the amateurs who so ably assisted. shop seemed friendly to the claimants, but his Mr. Grestock as 'Old Cattermole, and Mr. F. partner, for whom Mr. Gedge appeared, denied | Hunt as Harry Marsland, were good enough it, alleging that the whole thing was a "put up | for anything, while the brilliant Mrs. Anderson (a cousin of Mary's) was brighter than the comet got so hopelessly befogged that his Lordship of 182, and simply eclipsed herself. Mr. ordered the man to be prosecuted for perjury, Webbe, as Squire Marsland, was beautifully dressed in a red coat and whiskers on which the snow of many winters had evidently rested, and with reverence, be it said, the whole character was a trifle frosty. Mr. Ivo re-hear the case, stating that his clients had L'Estrange struggled hard to look over the spotless collar that fate or a foolish haberdasher had cast around his neck, and succeeded in s moderate degree in playing Douglas Cattermole, while Mr. J. Hartley evidently took his concepplaintiff was charged before Mr. Wodchouse tion of the part of Mr. Gibson, the sporting tailor, while on a runaway locomotive, for he knew just as much about it when he finished as when he commenced. The ladies were as they always are-divine, and looked and acted in the same latitude. The performance, however, ran well to the end and afterwards he stated that he made it with the sentiments of the ardent youth who in-Holhow. He also said he was master of sighed "Too soon the happy mements flee " as the Sang Cheong Wo shop, which was not he reluctantly watched the fall of the curtain. the case. Mr. Reece raised sever I objections, Incidentally we might mention that Mr. D. C. stating that a magistrate had no jurisdiction in Smith played The Private Secretary. a case of this kind, but that the case, should To-morrow the company will be in their element have been committed for trial at the Supremo in "The Daughter of the Regiment" and as Court by the Judge. His Worship noted the most of the seats are already booked, those who

CIRCUMSTANCES alter cases.—Excited Female— | TRADE marks were known in ancient Babylon; Say, if you have filed them divorce papers for | China had them as early as 1,000 B.C.; they me, I want you to go round and stop em right | were authorized in England in 1,300; Guttenberg, away. Lawyer-Have you made it up with the inventor, of printing, is said to have had a

> Or the Germans who were present at Waterloo under the command of Marshal Blucher, it is found that forty-nine still survive. The oldest of these, a Schleswig man named Johann Dohse, is in his one hundred and seventh year.

FRIEND van der Horn is getting unpopular in sporting circles. Two members of the Deli Race Club wrote to the Pinang Gazette recently, complaining of the conduct of the meeting and the sport there. "These races are evidently a local institution, supported by, and mainly for the benefit of, Baron de Horn, and the other planters seemingly think his stable too strong for any opposition they can get up." A code of recognised rules is suggested, which would lead to less dispute and dissatisfaction.

THERE are 21,000 parson in England. Of these, over 3,000 have stipends lewer in value than £150 yearly, and a movement is on foot to raise money by subscription for the augmentation of their incomes. Such a list ought to be carried round only among the 18,000 who are more highly paid, for the British public spends quite enough church-money as it is. Surely the 34 bisnopswho among them, beginning with Canterbury at well throughout the typhoon, and sustained no £15,000 and ending with Truro at £3,000, carn, or rather grab, £168,000 yearly, thus dragging in the fishes and loaves (especially the loaf) at an average rate of nearly £5,000 each-would be willing to do something for the poor curates with lean wives, threadbare clothes, and big families. Should they belie their professi n as Christians by refusal, then the law should compel them to relax their grip on the shekels by a readjustment of church salaries.

THE SUNDAY LABOR QUESTION.

This afternoon a delegation of members of the Mercantile Marine Officers' Association attended at the Chamber of Commerce to discuss the Sunday Labor question. Captain Ashton, President of the Association, headed the delegation, and the Chamber was represented by Mr. E. Mackintosh, President, Hon. J. J. Keswick, Hon, P. Ryric, Mr. T. Jackson, Mr. W. H. Forbes, and Mr. H. Hoppius.

Capt. Ashton, in introducing the deputation said that they had come to ask the Chamber to use their influence to do away with a very old custom of this port, and one which the marine officers felt to bean unjust and vexatious onethat of receiving and discharging cargo on Sunday In nine-tenths of the ports which officers visited there were prohibitive laws against it, and ye those places seemed equally as prosperous as Hongkong. An officer who had been imprisoned in his ship for days and weeks under a certain amount of restraint, liked to ge ashore occasionally, and went back refreshed in mind and body, but here he was unable to do so -the captain of his ship was unable to give him Sunday leave if cargo was coming in. The officer remaine i on board, therefore, but discontentedly and with no interest in his work, feeling that i it was a kind of moral slavery. The Rev. A. G. Goldsmith had moved in the matter before, and got some 6,000 signatures to a petition from a legislation against Sunday labor, but the

the Crown could not enact compulsory laws. Such being the case, that Association had made to the terrific manner in which the ship was | bold to approach the Chamber and beg them to tossed about in the mountainous cross sen. 800 use their utmost influence with the Government was really due to their determination to debate cases of kerosene-were-jetti-oned to lighten the to get a law prohibiting all Sunday labor in the the Parnell Commission Report and their attempt | ship and calm the waves. This is the seventh | harbor. The officers desired to maintain friendly to endow the publican. Their foreign, like their ship which has entered port more or less relations with their employers, but they felt the injustice strongly—it was a blot on the reputation of the Colony. Whatever might be the answer of the Chamber it would be gratefully accepted THE following editorial from a recent issue of as guiding the Association in their future action. Mr. Mackintosh expressed the pleasure the members of the Chamber felt at meeting the

delegates in friendly conference on a subject that had long been before the Chamber, Mr. Goldsmith had asked them to do much the same thing in 1888, but they had to decline to move in the matter on account of the number of conflicting interests involved. In December last H. E. the Governor referred to the matter, when the Chamber again expressed itself adversely. Now the Mercantile Marine Officers' Association-a newly-formed bodyasked them to press the Government pass a binding law compelling every ship "Later.-We have just learned that Dick Spelter | remaining in these waters on Sunday to stop all work. In view of the Chamber's master. If old man Smith imagines that he can previous action he feared it was impossible to pass any such law-perhaps the deputation could tell him how. Capt. Ashton thought that one way would be

by passing a law. Mr. Mackintosh doubted if the Government would pass it. Capt. Ashton—If you put it to them they

would, undoubtedly. Mr. Mackintosh-That is the matter we shall debate on later.-He then proceeded to ask. number of questions, in response to which

Capt. Ashton said that the Mercantile Marine Officers' Association was a local institution affiliated with home bodies of a kindred nature. He had no data to produce shewing the extent of Sunday labour here. In many cases Chinese tally-men supervised the loading and discharging, but the officers were responsible. He did not think that local regulations among the local steamship owners and agents here would meet the case—they must have legislation. answer to Mr. Keswick he expressed his opinion that it was not dangerous to have 200,000 Chinese idls on a Sunday-it was done in Chinese ports with perfect safety. He would make legislation apply to ships of any nationality -Chinese or European, mail-boats or others. He did not see that it would entail any serious loss on owners, any more than in other ports. Mr. Keswick thought the Government would

scarcely pass such a law as was asked, as forced legislation was unadvisable. Mr. C. Duncan (hon. sec. of the Association) replied that he was reliably informed that some time ago the Government drafted a Bill, intend-

ing to force it on the Colony, but had dropped

it on account of the opposition of the capitalists and for political reasons as well-he referred to the Colonial Federation scheme. After some further discussion (2003.00) Mr. Mackintosh promised to forward the

definite reply of the Chamber at as early a date as possible.

The following extracts are taken from the report of the Committee appointed by the Sanitary Board in November 1888 to enquire into the extent of overcrowding supposed to exist in Victoria :--

gations deemed necessary the city was divided number of men live together. Into 275 blocks by the late Surveyor General as There need be no great difficulty, in dealing deduction has been made for the space occupied | the lodging-house clauses of the Health Ordio by partitions, fittings, furnitue, etc., etc., ner for mange,

the space occupied by the people living in the rooms. This is a point of considerable importance. An ordinary three-storied Chinese house when it is completed by the b ilder has, as a rule, three living rooms and three kitchens. In the more recently constructed houses of this class the living rooms are separated from the kitchens by means of a back-yard. In the older houses the separation is by means of a brick partition wall. When such a house is let, in the great majority of cases, the tenant of each floor, i.e., the living room and kitchen, begins at once to divide the living room into 4, 6, 8 or more cabins by means of thin wooden partitions and then to sub-let these small cabins separately: These wooden partitions occupy a very appreciable amount of space, and when to the space occupied by them is added to that taken up by other fittings, furniture, clothing, etc., etc. and also the space occupied by the persons living in the rooms, a very considerable deduction has to be made from the gross air space of the floor before the nett clear air space available in each cabin is arrived at, On an average something like 29 per cent.

should be deducted from the gross measurements of the rooms to strive at the clear air space available for the persons living in these rooms. 'Taking the gross cubical contents of the 807 floors returned as being over-crowded. the over-crowding amounts to 4,827 persons, but if the space occupied by staircases, furniture, fittings, etc., etc., is deducted to arrive at the clear air space demanded by the Health Ordinance, then the over-crowding in these rooms amounts to 8,775 persons.

Further, if to these over-crowded floors were added all the floors which on a similar calculation would be found over-crowded, the total amount of over-crowding would be seen to be considerably greater than the present figures indicate.

The reasons why the Committee have not made these deductions are because the measuring of furniture, partitions, etc., etc., would have taken up a great deal of time and would have necessitated the employment of a very large staff, besides which the proceeding would probably have been considered as unnecessarily inquisitorial.

The enumeration of the people has been made by the Chinese district watchmen working under the Registrar General. The method adopted was that of verbal enquiry, of the householders, The Committee believe they are justified in assuming that the returns they have received are fairly correct, but they cannot be viewed as being absolutely accurate as it is probable that in several instances the answers given to the district watchmen depended in some measure on the idea which each particular person answering had as to the object of the question put.

With a view to in some measure testing the watchmen's returns the Board's Inspectors made careful enquiry at 46 houses in different parts of town with the following results :--In 27 cases the numbers given to the Inspectors

exceeded those given to the watchmen. In 18 cases the numbers given by the watchmen exceeded those given to the Inspectors. In 1 case the numbers agreed.

For the 46 houses the total numbers given were (a.)—By the Inspectors......2,322 (8.)—By the Watchmen.....2,137

Difference..... 185

or say B per cent. . The date at which the Inspectors' enumeration was made was some months after that at which the watchmen's enumeration was made, so that it does not follow that the watchmen's returns are absolutely wrong inasmuch as changes of occupation may have taken place between the dates at which the enumerations were made. It is, however, a fair inference to draw that the householders have generally somewhat understated the number of persons living in their houses, but, even assuming that their teplies give the full number of occupants, it will be seen that over-crowding to a very considerable extent

With regard to what is known as superficial over-crowding, the Committee consider it advisable to quote a paragraph from a paper which was read in November, 1883, at the Liverpool Diocesan Conference, by Mr. Arthur B. Forwood, Chairman of the Sanitary Committee of the Liverpool City Council.

"As in some minds a prejudice exists against dwellings erected in flats and large blocks, a word or two upon this point at this stage will not be out of place. Overcrowding is the general character of the objections raised. Undoubtedly it is one of the greatest evils with which a sanitarian has to contend. It is commonly supposed that because a given number of persons live upon a certain space, such aggregation must be unhealthy. This is a fallacy. One thousand persons may live in the best of health upon an acre of land, if housed according to approved sanitary regulations, whilst 500 persons may live upon an acre without these precautions, and to them it will mean disease and excessive mortality."

It will be observed that 1,000 persons per acre is here stated as being a large number to house on an acre of land although such can be done without prejudicially affecting the health of such

It will be seen from Schedule A that in a number of the blocks more than 1,500 persons per acre live and in one small block the rate is as high as 3,235 per acre. From schedule B it will be seen that there are

745 houses in the city in which over-crowding exists, and that in these houses there are 897 floors over-crowded. The total number of persons in these over-crowded floors in excess of the number they are capable of accommodating without the provisions of the Health Ordinance relating to over-crowding being contravened, is 4,827, but it must be remembered that this number refers to the gross measurements of the rooms, and not to the actual clear air space demanded by the Ordinance as particularized in para. 4 of this report.

The simplest remedy for the over-crowding which exists is of course the enforcement of the law under Part V of the Health Ordinance, but its rigorous application in every case would probably give rise to much ill-feeling. We. therefore, recommend that any steps taken to enforce the law should be taken judiciously and gradually, through steadily. The object in view is to provide that the industrial classes of the Colony shall be housed in such a manner as will give them a reasonable chance of living healthy lives. This object is primarily in the interests of the Colony, the prosperity of which depends greatly on the health of its inhabitants, and is secondarily in the interests of the classes in adestion.

Viewing the question even from an ordinary financial stand point, it has to be remembered that the sum of money that a coolie will save in the course of a year by living in an overcrowded house will in all probability be more than swallowed up by the first week's illness caused by the invanitary condition of his dwelling arising from the overcrowding therein.

In dealing practically with overcrowding. their are two distinct classes of houses to be considered viz.:--.

(a) Family houses, se., in which one or more married couples live. For the purpose of enrying out the lovesti. (b.) -Coolie Houses, so, houses in which a

shown on the plan of the city in the Board Room. | fairly and successfully with the latter class. The cubical measurements given in the tabular | The Committee, therefore, recommend that they statements are gross measurements, s. s. no. should be dealt with as soon as possible under

judiciously but steadily enforced it is probable that before long over-crowding in coolie houses, is., lodging-houses, will cease.

With regard to the A class of over-crowding. the Committee feel that this is a difficult problem to solve. In a sense it is really a more important than class B; for with the A class children: of all ages have to b considered, and there cannot be a question about the absolute necessity of providing ample air space for the young if they are to enjoy a healthful existence. The want of adequate air space and comparatively pure air in such space is a very important factor in producing the heavy infantile mortality which the returns regularly show to take place in Victoria. Trismus Nascentium, shown regularly in the returns as the cause of death of a large number of children, is, we understand, attributed by the Medical Faculty to foul air and insanitary surroundings.

In this matter the Committee fully recognise the difficulty which would be experienced by people whose families are increasing if they had frequently to move in order to have the air space per person demanded as a minimum by the provisions of the Health Ordinance.

They recommend that the Board be authorized by the Government to abate the over-crowding existing in dwellings of this class, commencing with those where the over-crowding is greatest, and that at the same time every effort should be made to inform the people of the real nature of the danger to which they are exposing themselves and their helpless children.

The persons to whom section 68 of the Health Ordinance applies should be notified that on and after the 1st day of July, 1891, this section of the Ordinance will be enforced. There is no hardship in this. All the householder has to do is to insert a clause in the conditions under which he lets his house that the house shall not be crowded by his tenant. The same holds good with the tenant who sub-lets. If the persons to whom houses are so let then deliberately over-crowd them prosecution should follow.

There is this factor to be considered in dealing with over-crowding, viz.; the natural desire of every workman to reside within easy reach, of his work. If cheap means of communicationsuch for instance as by steam-launch-between the outskirts and the central portions of the town were afforded, and if more police protection were given to the suburbs we believe that much would thereby be done to induce the migration of the working classes to the less congested parts of the

Another means for relieving the congested condition of the town 's that referred to by His Excellency the Governor in his reply to some observations made by the Hon. A. P. MacEwen in Legislative Council in December last, vrz. : the removal of the hrothels to the outskirts of the city. It must be remembered that it is not only the houses now used as brothels that would become vacant by the removal of their inmates like abuse. (Cheers.) But no man has ventured to the outskirts, but also those occupied by people who for the most put exist on the money, give you I challenge any man to contradict. they earn in supplying the brothels with the goods | The taxation of America-national, State, required by them. i.e., restaurateurs, florists, municipal, all forms of taxation taken togetherhair dressers, musicians, hawkers, etc., etc.

In referring to this means of relieving the congestion existing in the central districts the Committee do not feel at liberty to touch upon the moral aspect of the proposal further than to point out the evident undesirability of brothels being situated in the centre of dwellings occupied by families, nor does it consider itself entitled to review the financial side of the question beyond stating that the rentals for brothels are considerably higher than are those of adjoining houses, and that the loss to landlords would therefore only be the difference between the rentals paid by brothel keepers and those paid by respectable persons for similar accomby such removal, be rendered available for the artizan class would be at least 338, capable of accommodating about 5,000 persons; and this without taking into account the houses which would be rendered vacant by those to whom we have alluded as chiefly dependent on the brothels for their livelihood.

The Committee regret that this report has been so much delayed. The cause of this delay has been the necessity for collecting voluminous statistics and for translating, reducing, and tabulating them in order to obtain the information embodied in the report and appendices.

(Signed), N. G. MITCHELL-INNES. N. J. Edr. Hengkong, 15th October, 1800.

THE MILD MISSIONARY.

That the missionary generally forgets to be "as harmless as a dove" is shown by the following extract from the Singapora Free Press. Our contemporary says :-- We quoted the other day from a Ceylon paper some remarks made upon the French mail steamer privileges, these being accompanied by a tirade against French officers in general and the French Admiral at Madagascar in particular, in connection with what was known as the Shaw incident. It was impossible of course to endorse those remarks, in which indeed considerable animus was displayed, while also some of the statements are not in accordance with fact, such for instance as Mr. Shaw's food being served to him in a bucket during his detention on board the French Flag-ship,

From M. Raffray, French Consul here, we have obtained an authentic version of the incident, which M. Raffray is best qualified to give, seeing that he was then, June 1883, in supreme civil charge of Tamatave as Maire, and that it was he who personally arrested Mr. Shaw the missionary. Mr. Shaw's house and the French fort stood upon the isthmus of the small peninsula on which was the town of Tamatave. The French had delivered an ultimatum to the Hovas who were threatening the town, which was inhabited largely by Malagasies, with whom the French were in alliance. Martial law was proclaimed by M. Raffray and all Europeans in the town were required to apply for permission to have a native servant with them, these of course to be Malagasy. Mr. Shaw applied for twelve, which was thought strange, and M. Raffray visited his bungalow asking to see the servants. On their production they turned out to be Hoves to a man, and for making this false declaration Mr. Shaw was arrested, A further strange thing had also occurred. The guard of 25 men who were sent to occupp Mr. Shaw's bungalow, vacated as being in the sone of defence, found a large number of bottles of wine strewn about the house. One or two men who tasted these fell into a half-conscious state and the wine, or someof it, was found to be drugged. This was at once reported by the officer in charge, and the indignation among the French was very strong.

It also turned out that during the two or three only have been one verdict-death, which the charge at Balaclava, having died in a work- which but whethed their appetites for more, or Alle, heny, Penn. Great improvements have been mandant, to avoid the diffi city, there being no | 30,000 of your people, the average earnings of revelation of a principle on which to rely. The | was begun on a mirror, before it could be finished. that I am well once more, I shall soon; earn back a

If the lodging-house bye-laws are passed and | Pierre, and in spite of the reminder of M. Raffray that legally there should be an early trial, Mr. This was really done to save Mr. Shaw, for the military ashore were decoly incensed at what they held, and there was plenty of evidence to be complicity with the Hovas.

All the stories about ill-treatment are unfounded, we are informed. Mr. Shaw was allotted an officer's cabin and he was properly served with officer's diet, and the story of food in a bucket is declared to be absolutely untrue. In all respects, save the restraint upon his freedom, he was well treated and Admiral Pierre was an officer against whom no charge of harshness to a man in Mr. Shaw's position could be truly brought. That officer was beloved throughout the navy as the soul of gentle chivalry, and he was popularly known as the "modern Bayard." M. Raffray, saw Mr. Shaw in his cabin frequently during this time and repels as without foundation any assertions that Mr. Shaw was unkindly treated. It was from motives of kindness that Admiral Pierre detained Mr. Shaw on board, as his trial would certainly have had an unpleasant result, and anything of this kind it was thought expedient to avoid. Formally his detention was illegal but Mr. Shaw was really the gainer by this course. He was further swarded £ 1,000 as indemnity, and under all the circumstances had no real claim to pose as a man with a grievance.

> THE IRON KING ON THE AMERICAN REPUBLIC.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, of Pittsburg and New York, on Monday evening, September 1st, deli vered an address in the Gilfillan Memorial Hall, Dundee, on "Some Facts about the Amercan Republic." The hall was crowded in every part long before the time fixed for the proceedings to commence, and many, hundreds were unable to obtain admission. Mr. John Long, M.P.,

Mr. Carnegie, who was enthusiastically received, said-It is because I find some mistaken ideas prevailing here in regard to the Republic that I have chosen to address you, in the hope of dispelling some ideas which cast a veil between you and obscure the truth in regard to your great progeny across the other side of the Atlantic, (Cheers.) Am I heard? (Cries of "Yes" from the galleries.) Right. (Loud cheers.) I want to be heard in the galleries. (Laughter and cheers.) As it is said that the most sensitive chord of the Angle-Saxon is his pocket I will begin with the question of

THE COST OF THE TWO COUNTRIES. I must say the figures which I give you are taken from "Mulball" and the "Statesmen's Year Book for 1800." I have had many men differ with me in opinion. I have been denounced, and I hope shall be denounced. to question my figures, and the figures which I is to-day 12 dollars-£2 10s-per head. Of this amount 8s, go to the reduction of the rapidlyvanishing national debt. and more than 8s per head to the payment of the rensions for the soldiers who fought that government of the people for the people and by the people should not perish from the face of the earth. (Cheers.) The real cost of the American taxation, is £1 16s perhead; the taxation of the Monarchists here is £3 17s per head-(slight hissing)nearly double what the Republican pays to-day, and much more than double what he pays i you exclude the reduction of the national debt which he is making. The carnings of the Republican are £73 per head per annum, and modation. The number of floors which would, the earnings of the Monarchist are but £35 per ipnum, so that the cost of government under-Monarchy is four times greater than under the Republic. And of your revenues—the revenue of every man, woman, and child here—o 6-10 per cent; go in taxation to support a costly form of government, and under the Republican only

24 per cent, of the carnings go. NO BROTHERS, SISTERS, COUSINS, OR AUNTS. You have often been told that the Republican form of government is more costly than the Monarchical governments. Let me put the lie to that for all time to come. The American pays his President £10,000 per annum, and he has nothing to do with his brothers and his sisters and his cousins and his aunts. (Great cheering, which continued for some time.) I said that once in Glasgow, in St. Andrew's Hall, and they made me repeat it four times. (Renewed cheers. I will say it once more. (Laughter and cheers.) The Republican pays the head of the Stateno dummy-(laughter and cheers)-£10,000 per annum, and has nothing to do with his brothers and his sisters and his relatives—(laughter)—still less has he to do with a German contingent-(cheers)-who take care to get the best posts and get over the heads of veterans who have fought for their country. (Renewed cheers.) We pay our Cabinet what you pay your Cabinet practically. We pay every Senator, and we have 88 Senators, Lieno per annum, and we pay every member of Congress (325) £1000 per annum, and, paving them, we make them the servants of the people. | can question. (Cheers.) (Cheers.) The total cost of the American Government—the administrative, executive, legislative -paid to 413 public servants, is £425,000 per annum. The sum that you pay to your Royal Family is £900,376, and what is that family i You deny them all political power. The last thing you would do would be to commit any lead in the mad, extravagant race of fashion, (Loud cheers.) You know, fellow-citizens, I talk ! as a Republican, and I tell you about the American Republic, and I repel the falsehoods

which are told about it. 18 THE REFUBLIC UNGRATEFUL? It is said that Republics are ungrateful. Le me dwell for a few moments upon that phase of the case. What is the greatest item of the cost in the Budget of the Republic? Not the army, not the navy, not both combined. The greates item of the American Budget is the sum that the grateful Republic showers upon the rank and file of those who fought for that Republic (Loud cheers.) You cannot resist the impetus of the people which forces Congress year after year to increase the pensions paid. Last year the Republicans paid 125,000,000 dollars; this year it will pay 14 million of dollars. That is nearly 28 millions sterling. It is very true that the people who accuse Republicans of being ungrateful are the rich. The officers and the Admirals have good cause to reproach Republicans. THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC AND

MONARCHY. The place was attacked in force that night by difference between the Republic and the in full for a certain amount of toll of hand derivate, is an absolute destroyer of our in any Hovas, who were with great difficulty beaten off. Monarchy, I would illustrate it by calling your or brain, has received the intense attention quantity. His new medicine is looked upon as attention to the difference in regard to pensions. of at least the persons concerned; but there | the ideal curer of wounds, suppurations tilcers months previous Mr. Shaw had been training | You paid £30,000 to Admiral Seymour, who | stands the Asses' Bridge to-day, without | and skin affections, and is totally harmless, about 300 young Hovas in drill and target stood behind steel walls at Alexandria and even an approach to a permanently success is also highly diffusible, and has an immense shooting, and these facts, coupled with the false | battered down a few mud forts. (Cheers.) Not | ful solution in view. Individual employers | sphere of utility. Taken internally, it is a declaration concerning the mea who were to be a life lost. (Laughter.) And you pay £30,000 | who attempted to solve the question by cutting remedy notably for pleurisy and peritonitis. Heigel's Curative Syrup. I was so low as to be allowed to remain in Tamatave, were held to General Wolseley; but he had the Highland down wages proyoked retaliations which proved Professor Merck of Datmstadt has prepared all to have justified Mr. Shaw's arrest. Had he host behind him. (Cheers.) Why, just this that no solution was possible in that direction, his sprgical dressing material with this new been tried by court-martial under the circumst- morning I read in one of your papers of Sergeant | and individual trades which attempted the task | discovery. ances by a court of French officers there could Richard Brown, one of the Sir Hundred, who led by forcing wages up, either won a little advantage, Plate giass mirrors are now largely made at might and would have been, no doubt, commuted house. (Loud cries of "Shame.") Your Prince brought down on themselves a defeat which made in this line of industry in the past few years. by the French Commandant. The Com- of Wales got \$40,000 extra-enough to keep made bad worse. On neither side was there the Formerly it took three weeks from the time work food down and suffered from terrible headache. Now

workhouse—("Shame")—and your rich men whom you send to your Parliament will legislate Shaw was detained 50 days on board the flagship. for the rich all the time. It is said that in America, although we have no aristocracy, we are curred with a plutarchy-THE MILLIONAIRES.

> (Laughter.) Let me tell you about them. man who carries a million dellars on his back carries a load. (Laughter.) He cannot b elected for anything. You know the history of the American Republic. Why, there never was a rich man nominated for the Presidency. That would kill him at once. The men we nominate for Presidents are working men. (Cheers, Abraham Lincoln split rails for a living-the greatest man in this century. Garfield-(cheers) -I notice you cheer Garfield, and not Lincoln, There is where you make a mistake. Abraham Lincoln is to live for ever. (Applause.) He was the man who with his pen struck the shackles off four millions of slaves and made them men-not only made them men, but did not die until . the poorest and meanest negro was possessed of every right and every privilege which he himself possessed. (Cheers.) All our Presidents are poor men. You could not elect anybody else. You could not even nominate anybody else. I a man with an independent income were nominated for the Presidency you would say to the nominator, "My dear friend, what is the matter with you to-day? (Laughter.)

"WHAT HAS DEMOCRACY TO DO WITH THE

RICH? called rich, and of the whole 325 of our representatives-and I know most of them-you could not name a man who has an independent income. should be discriminated against. Admitted, but as long as human nature is human nature you will never get the needle of justice and righteousan independent income is unconsciously blased in this matter we cannot get exact justicerich can take care of themselves, but in all Court or jury is received with favour because we know that the odds are against him at the start. That is what Republicanism means, You cannot make an aristocracy of the dollar unles you enact such laws as you have. You can never maintain a hereditary aristocracy if free, and in less than five years the aristocracy will have drunk and gambled themselves out of their heritage. (Laughter.) You know HOW TO GET RID OF MONARCHY.

Brazil has taught you. (Cheers.) I represented the great Republic in the Conference of the Republics of South America. Seventeen Republics met at the Council Board, and one Empire, and one morning the news came—" Brazil has loined the brotherhood. America is a unit." We sat down eighteen Republics that morning. (Cheers) There was not a drop of blood shed, and how chivalric these Brazilians were. They said to the good old Emperor-" This is not a matter of dollars. We will pay you and your children.a great sum for life." That is what the democracy would do whenever you make up your mindswhenever you find you cannot have a union o the English-speaking races until you become a real Republic. What did the Emperor of Brazil do ?. He said that as he no longer performed any duties for Brazil as an honest man he could not accept their money. (Cheers.) I leave it to the wildest imagination of the most ultra-Royalist that the answer of our Royal Family would be in such circumstances. (Laughter.) May Queen Victoria long live, because she is a good and pure woman. May she live so long that the democracy of this country—the people of my native land-will resolve that when she passes away they must be consulted as to her successor. (Cheers, again and again renewed.) That once accomplished, and you and your children standing on the immutable principles of justice, equal rights, and privileges of all men, the Democracy of the Republic hail you-extends its hand, and says—" Henceforth we are brothers in feeling and in action, as we are in blood," (Cheers) The first step will be taken in the great mission of the English sp aking race, for you will then he so powerful that you will be arbiters of the world. You can enforce disarmaments, and if any two nations undertake to draw the sword you will be prepared to say-" Hold. I command you both." (Cheers.) Beyond this, then, stretches the noble dream of the poet, and I believe it is salutary to dwell upon these dreams-that are to become realities. One step further. After the English race become united we have " the Parliament of man, the federation of the world." (Cheers.) I thank the men and women of Dundee for listening to a man with whom you may not agree, but whose honesty of purpose I make bold to believe not one of you

LABOUR AND CAPITAL.

In the present Australian conflict between Labour and Capital, abundant evidence, says the Sydney Bulletin, shows that both comserious business to men who are only able to batants see into the future. The fight no longer centres on a named amount of money to be paid for a given amount of work, or time spent in working. 'The efforts of Labour to amalgamate the forces of its various branches, and of Capital to consolidate its resources, take front place. The existing dispute between steamship-owners and the officers in their service is not absolutely or directly a dispute about wages, but over the fact that the officers claim the right of affiliating themselves as a branch of Labour with the other branches governed by a general Labour Council. Labour desires to draw the officers into its fold, knowing that with them it will be one arm stronger; Capital desires to keep them aloof, with the twofold purpose of depriving Labour of an accession of strength, and of retaining in isolation, and consequently in comparative helplessness, those whom it employs,

the question of wages is practically set aside, But a glance ahead will show that it is only momentarily so. Fair wages for fair work con- for the new supply from springs recently bought stitute the Asses' Bridge of economics. Since by the city, and to maist that the use of the the inception of Trades-unionism, and pro- present spring waters be limited to food bably since the first day on which one man employed another, the problem of If I were called upon to i'lustrate to you the | what amount of money or its equivalent pays | important discovery that proctanin, an aniline | address to any of her own sex who may desire to

nities gave him to take from the other, but with no explicit conception as to where the ability to take was to be limited by the right to take.

On this account the strikes of the past, whichever way they went, are valueless as contributions to a solution of the wages question. They only show where the strength of numbers won or the power of gold won, and reither evolves the principle on which to stake a sense of right. Inasmuch as the general tendency has been in favour of Labour, Democracy rejoices, but it does so, not because it accepts the methods employed in the respective battles of the various trades, but because, reeing behind it generations of blind tollers who stumbled, starved to pauper graves, it is ready to help Labour to put an end to its cycle of misery by any means—even by the morally-worthless argument of numbers. The wages question is, then, still there, and its obscuration by that of affiliation is merely temporary. Labour has although a winner of victories in some trades, been a loser of battles in others, and, observing the methods which won the victories, it desires. to apply these to the contests of the future. A particular guild forced its employers to the wall and wiested from them a surrend r; an amalgamation of all guilds, one vast guild, Labour personified, proposes now to do with all employers what successful guilds occasionally

succeeded in doing with some. 'On the other hand, employers have been observant. They saw where they lost, they saw where they won, and have not alone profited by Democracy is the government of the poor. past experience, but have taken in the plan of Out of 88 men there are not six who could be | campaign now devised by Labour. They notaloge group themselves together, but impede where they can the affiliation of their economic foes. This case of the steamship-owners and their officers Oh, you will say, it is not right that the rich | illustrates the latter phase. In the eye of Labour every man who gives up his weeks and his years to do the work of another as that other directs. is as much a labourer as the man who builds ness to point straight to the North. It will be a wall or digs a ditch. His wearing better swayed A judge elected by rich men will judge | clothes makes no difference. Whether he for the rich, and a member of Parliament with walks before the mast or behind the mast matters not one jot. He gives the work of his in favour of his class. ('ear, hear.) I say that life is the pay of his employers, and the permanent interests of his class lie not with the capitaperfection—and it is a great deal better in any lists, but with those who also have to give up country that the doubt should always be in their lives for pay. A writer in one of the daily favour of the poor, and not of the rich. The papers puts forward the plea that officers are, or should be, "gentlemen," and their affiliation such institutions as you have you practically with the seamen they direct or with labour deny justice to the poor man. (Hear, hear.) In societies generally would detract from their America the poor man who comes before a dignity and shorten the arm of their authority. Possibly this would in some cases result. But finished and ready for sale before evening. Labour has in its latter years been confronted | Formerly the backs of mirrors were coated with with prospects of greater calamities than these | mercury; now, sheets of pure silver are used and has passed on, and no disaster has occurred | instead. The old mirror reflected 60 or 65 per to stay her absorption of a class of men because | cent of the light that fell upon it; the modern some of them wholly rely on adventitious mirror reflects nearly 95 per cent. The mercury you leave the economic laws. Make the land | circumstances to support "dignity" or wield | looking-glass was very liable to rub off; heat authority. Steamship-owners and other em- | and cold also affected it; the quicksilver would ployers who try to impede the march of events | crack or melt, and the beauty of the glass would by considerations of dignity and the exercise of | be spoiled. None of these dangers threaten the a verbal authority, are doing worse than trying | silvered mirror. to stop the incoming tide with a broom... Labour's citadel stands bold and high; every man whose | electricity was tried recently, in the office of the hands are hard or whose brain is tired with the Electric Supply Company in the Masonic Temple, work of another sees that his post is there. To on Third Street, Cincinnati. Of course they that citadel he will go; it is a mere question of were boiled in water, but electricity was the time. And whem Capital finds that tricks of beating agent. Luke Lilley, the city's Assistant speech will not prevail, back to its citadel it will | Electrician, was chief cook, Charles Marshall, rush with all its speed, and then the battle of the underwriter's agent, ate the first egg boiled

the world begins. labour of the gold on the other; the universal | ninety-six volts (pressure or force) to accomplish Trust against the universal Boycott. And what I the operation with about two quarts of water in will happen? In the exercise of its power of a huge tin cup, the electrical current being connumbers Labour will commit excesses which nected through the handle of the cup. The news will excite mutiny in its ranks, for among its of the egg-boiling spread quickly, and, as it was soldiers will be some who own capital; the about lunch-time, brokers, "bulls" and "bears," Trust, too; will develop mutinies, or much of banhers, insurance men and lawyers, trowded the gold with which it wages war will be drawn | the office. About thirteen dozen eggs were from the nockets of shareholders who are consumed, the only disappointment being that a poor. With mutinies on both sides, both drink did not go with each egg. sides will be forced to pause. Then willcome the day for a new social philosophy or for the practical application of the philosophy of Co-operation at present so imperfectly understood. It may—it will—be found that work can never be adequately paid for by wages and that the only solution of that Asses' B idge economics will be, like the Gordian knots, its final abolition. But the conditions precedent must be that Capital will have realised that human sinews and human brains have more right to rule the world then gold has, an that Labour will have recognised that its share in the profits of works is not to be wholly determined by how much it can wrest from employers, by the mere strength of numbers in organisation To this issue Capital and Labour now quickly

SCIENTIFIC AND USEFUL.

Coffee lessens the acidity of the atomach. Seals make a breeding-ground of icebergs. This is the leather seal and not the fur seal. French army and navy surgeons have been

forbidden to practice hypnotism on their patients The experiment of treating typhoid fever by prolonged immersion of the patient in water has been tried with gratifying success. Codfish follow the ice of an iceberg down

until they reach the water under it, which place: affords them an excellent feeding-ground. There is said to be enough reclaimed swamp land in Florida to produce half the entire quantity of sugar consumed in the United States The long distance telephone is now in successful operation between Boston and Washington. Conversation is carried on over this great

distance with ease.

Those who advocate spelling reform in the English language argue that one letter out of every seven used according to the present practice is absolutely useless.

In a single day 75,000 shad were caught in the Delaware river, as the result of the hatching jur and its appliances. There has been a rapid increase in numbers during the past three years. Steam heating of railway carriages was introduced during the past winter in Prussia. The steam is supplied from the locomotive and pounds per square inch.

for the demand, the Council of Public Hyglene

Professor Sittig of Strasburg has mad the

placed the prisoner in the hands of Admiral who fight your battles are allowed to die in the Rach put in motion whatever strength opportu- the moting and make it into mitrots perfectly that drove away my complaint and

Intimations.

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SPECIAL SHOW.

AND SATINS. VELVETS AND PLUSHES

FOR WALKING AND EVENING COSTUMES.

MONDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 20th, 1890, AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

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Hongkong, 17th October, 1890.

MARINE HOTEL

HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, that THE MARINE HOTEL IS NOW OPEN.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL is situated on the Praya West, opposite the Old P. & O. Wharf, and is newly built after the designs of the Largest European Hotels-the BEDROOMS. BATH-ROOMS, &c., are commodious, well Ventilated and well Furnished, and are suitable for Single or Married Persons. The DINING ROOM is large and looks on the Harbour. The TABLE D'HOTE will be supplied with the best the market can provide.

The BAR and BILLIARD ROOMS are on the Ground Floor, and are fitted up i superior style. ENGLISH and AMERICAN TABLES.

WINES and LIQUORS of the best qualities and Brands only will be supplied. The Undersigned therefore begs the patronage of the Public, hoping to give every satisfaction. JAS. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1890.

The novel experiment of boiling eggs by

by the agency of the subtle current. It The gold of the world will be on one side, the | required six ampere (quantity of electricity) and

> INFORMATION FOR WORKING WOMEN.

IT is a boast often heard that there are a greater variety of occupations open to women nowadays than ever before. Yet the fact is not without its draw backs, for women are thus tempted into scores of positions for which they are not fitted, with much consequent misery. Thousands of girls, especially in America, sit all day hammering at type-writers and telegraph instruments, stand on their foot for a dozen hours at a stretch in shops and stores, and bend over desks at some sort of writing, till their muscles and headache together. In both England and America they labour in factories long hours over hard and monotonous teaks, often in a fearfully bad atmosphere, and for small wages. When they break down, the expense of having physicians; coupled with other costs of illness, is spt to consume their little savings. Therefore any information which will enable them to lesson such an outgo must be welcomed by the host of working women.

On this point a recent letter received by us may throw a ray of light. The writer says: "When a woman has to depend upon her fingers solely for a living it is a terrible thing to fall ill, even though it may be only for a few days or weeks. This was my own situation when I was first taken bad about ten years ago. It began with what I shall have to describe as a heavy, sinking feeling at the pit of the stomach, and a sensation of giddiness and faintness whilst at mosts. On rising from the table I would often be attacked with palpitation of the heart, which best so I didn't know what to do with myself. Some days I would not est a mouthful of solid food, so much afraid was I of the pain it gave me. I have gone without food for three consecutive days and nights till I thought I must surely starve. At the same time the desire to est was so great I could have clutched eagerly at the hardest plees of stale bread. I got so had I had to lie in bed for days, and grew so weak I could scarcely raise myself on my elbows. I consulted doctor after doctor; I think I must have had not less than a dozen altogether. - One called my illness by one name, and the others by other names. No two of them served as to what it really was that alled me. None them did me any good, though my money went fast enough to pay them, and to buy the medicine

"One day I saw in the Christian Age an account of Mother Beigel's Curative Syrup. Yet how could I passes through pipes underneath the carriages, deceived so often. Unless-which seldom happensthe pressure in these, being reduced to thirty people get the right medicine at first, it is a wonder to me how they ever get it at all. What made me River water was substituted for spring water | feel that Mother Belgel's remedy might be of some use in one of the quarters of Paris several times last I don't knows but I think it was because it was summer. In every instance an increase of discovered and made by a good woman who had been typhoid fever was observed. The quantity of cured by it herself. At all events I sent for it and In this and a number of other current disputes spring water brought to Paris being insufficient began to take it. Up to the time when I write this letter I have taken it seven weeks, and the change it and Health has determined to expedite the labors | has produced has astonished all who know me. The pain about my heart is entirely gone, and I gain strongth every day."

MOTE. The writer-of-the-above-letter-requested that her name should not be published. We feel bound to respect her wishes, although we have no write to her, either directly or through us.

A somewhat similar case is that of Mrs. Annih

West of Manor Road, Bournemouth, Hants, who writes under a late date: "I desire to inform you. of my wonderful recovery after taking Mother unable to rise from my bed, and thought I should never stand on my feet sgain. But by the blessing of God, and the use of the Byrup, I am so far recovered widow and have to work for my living, and have on one or two occasions sold some of my things to buy precedent for a court-martial on a missionary, your people being £35 per head—while the men employer and the employer and the

To-day's Advertisements.

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

RACIE PLAISTED'S "MY SWEET. HEART" COMPANY.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 18th October. Donizetti's Comedy Opera,

Box Plan at Mesers. KELLY & WALSE'S. CHAS. HARDING, Manager.

-"LA-FIGLIA-DEL-REGGIMENTO."

Hongkong, 17th October, 1800. USTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAK NAVIGATION COMPANY,

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES, FROM TRIESTE. PORT SAID, SUEZ,

JEDDAH, SUAKIM, MASSAWAH, HODEDDA, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "ELEKTRA"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns known as The Hongkong Wharf and Godowns, Wanchai, whence delivery may be

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so. This vessel brings on Cargo :--

From Trieste, ex S.S. "IMPERATOR." transhipped at Bombay. From Venice, ex S.S. "TRIESTE," transhipped at Bombay.

From Calcutta, ex S.S. "GUTENFELS," transhipped at Colombo. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Undersigned before noon on the

23rd inst., or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 23rd inst., will be subject to rent. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, 17th October, 1800,

Intimations.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1880.

CHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a LIST of their CONTRIBUTIONS for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of the Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 30th day of Nevember next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ld. Hongkong, 15th October, 1800.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS,

DIVIDEND of \$2 per Share has this day been declared, being further interest incapital to 31st December, 1880, at the rate of A per cent. per annum, making the total Interest on capital for 1889 14 0/0. Warrants may be had on application at the above Office on and after WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents, Canton Insurance Office, Limited.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1890. THE IMURIS MINES, LIMITED.

NOTICE

C'HAREHOLDERS are hereby informed that I the certificates, for endorsoment, should accompany the Bank draft sent in payment of the FINAL CALL of 5/ per Share due on the 1st November, 1890.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Insurances.

STANDAR DY SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE OF 64 YEARS STANDING, AND ONE OF THE WEALTHEEST AND MOST PROGRESSIVE OF THE PROVI-DENT INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

HE Standard has a long record of good services to refer to: its Funds, annually increasing, amount to £7,000,000 Stg.; the Premiums are moderate; and all modern features consistent with safety have been adopted. ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Agents, Hongkong 982--6] FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are

prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889, GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

HE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Hongkong, 1st July, 1880.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED\$1,000,000. The above Company is 'prepared to accept MARINE RISES AT CURRENT RATES ON GOODS. &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world

payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN. Secretary. HEAD OFFICE, No. 2. OTHEN'S ROAD WEST. Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.

GENERAL NOTICE. THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,

(LIMITED.) CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000,

EOUAL TO RESERVE FUND \$318,000.00. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Lo YEUR Moon, Esq. LEE SING, Esq. Lou Tso Shun, Esq. MANAGER.-HO AMEI.

TARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & o, PRAYA WEST. Hontologic Tith Thecember 1885

Wotels.

'THE SHAMEEN HOTEL

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON. THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably

situated within a few minutes walk of the *River Steamer Wharves,' is now open to receive Visitors. The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting

Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East. The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experi-Wines, Spirits, Mait Liquors, etc., of the bes

quality only. C. BOND. Manager.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1890. THE HOTEL MARINA.

THIS strictly FIRST CLASS HOTEL, now moored in the Harbour of Victoria, offers guests exceptional advantages for Healthfulness and Refreshing breezes ; the avoldance of street noises, and unwholesome odours, &c. Grand Promenade Deck, Airy Dining Room,

Ladies' Parlour, Billiard and Reading Rooms,

Commodious Bedrooms, with separate Bathroom and Verandah to each. .The Table d'Hote is unexcelled. The Hotel Launch runs regularly to and from

Peddar's Wharf and the Hotel Free of Charge; for time table see Bills. Hongkong, 13th August, 1890.

THE BOA VISTA.

BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS House, situated on the sea shore in one of the best and healthlest parts of Macao, and commanding an admirable view facing the South, was OPENED as a HOTEL on the Ist July.

Every comfort will be provided for visitors, with excellent cuisine and choice Wines. Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths. Large and well Ventilated Dining, Billiard, and Reading Rooms, and well supplied Bar. A small dairy is attached to the premises.

MRS. MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS,

Proprietress.

A SECOND EDITION OF THREE THOUSAND COPIES "THE LAW OF STORMS IN THE

EASTERN SEAS," (by W. Doberck, Director of Hongkong Observatory). HIS useful work has been re-written and

greatly enlarged, and is illustrated by lithographs showing the courses of the typhoons of late years. The pamphlet is issued at One Dollar, and

may be obtained from Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Hongkong, Lane, Crawford & Co. G. Falconer & Co. C. J. Gaupp & Co.

F. Blackhead & Co. Heuermann, Herbst & Co. More & Seimund.

Mr. W. Brewer. The Hongkong Trading Co., Ld. Mr. M. F. da Silva, Canton. Messrs. de Mello & Lo., Macao, Mr. N. Muzile, Amoy.

Messrs. Hedge & Co., Foochow. Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Shanghal. Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Yokohama. Roy, S. J. Smith, Bangkok. Messrs. Sayle & Co., Ld., Singapore. Messrs. Amédée Prince & Co., Paris & London.

or the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE. Pedder's Hill. Hongkong, 17th September, 1800.

Intimations.

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAM-WAYS COMPANY, LTD.

WINTER TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour. 12 (noon) to I P.M. every quarter of an hour. I to 2 P.M. every half hour. 3 to 7 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

SATURDAYS. NIGHT TRAMS at 7.30, 10.30 and 11 P.M.

SUNDAYS.

. CHURCH TRAM at 10.40 A.M. 12 (NOON) to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour. 3 to 7.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour. 9, 10, 10.30 and 11 P.M.

Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent. Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 15th October, 1800.

NOTICE.

RIFFITH'S PHOTOGRAPHIC, ROOMS I, Ice House Road are sultably lighted to produce all styles of Portralture in any weather. CABINETS from \$6 a dozen.

CARTES DE VISITE from \$3 a dozen. LIFE SIZED BUSTS in Colour, or Black & IVORY MINIATURES, &c., &c.

NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG and the Coast Ports are always ready. Hongkong, 24th September, 1800. CAUTION TO SHIPOWNERS AND

CAPTAINS. ANTI-FOULING COM-D AHTJEN'S POSITIONS. Other makes than our original Manufacture

are now being sold. The genuine and only Composition connected with Mr. RAHTJEN himself is HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S and packages are marked with these words and Trade Mark an open hand in red.

REJECT ALL OTHERS.

Agents in Hongkong F. BLACKHEAD & Co. Hongkong, 26th July, 1890.

NOTICE. HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY,

LIMITED.

CHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR wone of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand. ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction. D. GILLIES,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1885. A. G. GORDON & CO.,

LIMITED.

LAUNCH BUILDERS TINGINEERS, and GOVERNMENT GENERAL CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COM-MISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS: BOWRINGTON, EAST POINT. OFFICE: O. PRAYA CENTRAL.

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED Hongkong, 1st May 1880

W. S. MARTEN,

ARTISTIC DECORATOR,

HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENT,

2, DUDDELL STREET, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1890.

TO LET UNFURNISHED. From August 1st.

TWO GOOD ROOMS, with Bath Room, in

the Caine Road. Rent moderate. Splendid View of the Harbour. Apply to

W. S. MARTEN, s, Duddell Street.

Hongkong, and July, 1890.

NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR & CO. E NGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS

CONTRACTORS, YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS, OFFICE-No. 12, D'Aguilar Street. Hongkong, 25th August 1880

Br. Unorr's Dose for Adults 15 to 85 grains frey.

TS the most approved and most efficacions

remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM; "FEVER TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptica Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had from every reputed Chemist and Druggist, Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE I Esch Tin bears the inventor's signature, "Dr, KNORR

in red letters. Supplies constantly, on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co. Sole Agents for China. Boware of spurious imitations Hengkong, 20th May, 1889.

intimations.

G. RENNIE STEWART. MANUFACTURERS' AGENT AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT. 12. D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong.

AGENT FOR & R. HARVEY & Co., Dundashill · Distillery, Glasgow. McKenzie, Driscoll & Co. Wine Shippers, Terez de la Frontera, and Oporto.

Valentia Iron & Steel Co., Glasgow. Pulsometer Engineering Co., London, Ice Machines.

Wilson & Baird, Engineers' Ironmongers, Boyd & Robertson, Tweed Mills, Selkirk.

Clark Brothers, Tweed Mills, Galashiels.

Estimates given for supplying and fitting up Machinery for Mills and Factories. Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists for all kinds of Engineering Machinery, Soda Water Machinery, Steam and Hand Sawing Machians and Wood Working Machinery, Bottling end Corking Machines, Cooking Stoves and Ranges, Lamps, etc., Canned Goods, Felt and Pith Hats and Helmets, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Enamels,

Samples of Wines, Spirits, Woollen Goods, Linoleum, Floor Cloth, Machinery Belting in Leather, Rubber, and Patent Toughened Hair, Patent Scandinavian Belt Guides, Engine Packing, Rubber Sheets, Valves and Washers, etc., etc., can be seen and prices ascertained the above address.

etc., etc.

The Pulsometer Engineering Co.'s No 1 Champion Hand Ice-Making Machine can also be seen and tried. Hongkong, 25th August, 1890.

PURE ICE.

TN from two to three minutes, by the Pulsometer, Engineering Co.'s Champion Hand Ice-

Making Machines. NO FREEZING POWDERS REQUIRED. Will Ice Carafes in one minute, and make Block Ice and Ice Cream, Ice Sparkling Wines, Soda Water, Beer, etc.

The No. 1 Machine is very portable and compact—Measurements 24" by 18" by 12." The No. 1 Machine can be seen and tried, and prices ascertained at the Office, No. 12, D'Aguilar Street. All Machines tested by actual Ice-making before delivery.

G. RENNIE STEWART.

Agent, Hongkong. Hongkong, 28th August, 1800. J. & R. HARVEY & Co.,

DUNDASHILL DISTILLERY, GLASGOW. Established 1770. SCOTCH WHISKIES. Finest Pure Malt Scotch Whisky. O.H.M. Old Highland Malt Whisky

F.O.S. Fine Old Scotch Whisky.

V.O.S. Very Old Scotch Whisky. TESSES, HARVEY & Co.'s Pure Malt Whiskies have for over fifty years commanded the largest sale in the English Market OF ANY WHISKY made in Scotland, and being thoroughly matured in Sherry Wood are very mild and mellow, and are confidently recommended where a Pure, Wholesome Spirit

is desired. Over one million Gallons produced annually. For Prices and Samples, apply to G. RENNIE STEWART. 12. D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong. Sole Agent for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1890. CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS,

(REGISTERED). A N ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preservation of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's Tackle. May be applied to Beams, Floors, Wainscoting, Wooden Ornaments, Eaves, Roofs Wooden Sheds, Farmers' and Gardeners' Imple ments, Carts, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates,

Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground. Effectually excludes all dampness from walls painted with it and entirely prevents the crum bling away and decay of both stone and bricks. White ants do not touch wood painted with

Carbolineum Avenarius. Used during the last 14 years with the utmos success, as proved by numerous Testimonials from living authorities.

Sold in casks of about 450 lbs. net, Price cents per lb; For further particulars, apply to

SCHEELE & Co., Sole Agents, No. 16. Stanley Street.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1880. Geo. Fenwick &

LIMITED. VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAL

INGINEERS.

CONTRACTORS, &c. Esiablished 1880. Hongkong, 20th January, 1800

TOURISTS

A RE cordially invited to call and inspect our choice collection of Japanese and Chinese FINE ART CURIOS, which is unequaled in

Every article guaranteed as represented. / No trouble to show goods. One price only. DEAKIN BROS. & Co., 16 Bund, Yokohama, next door to

Farsari's Photographic Studio,

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL With Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

PALATABLE AS MILK,

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that sen be taken readily and trierased for a long sinte. AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION. PRONCHITIS, SCHOPULOUS APPECTIONS. ANAMIA, CENERAL DEBLLITY, COUCHE AND THROAT APPECTIONS, AND ALL WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN or ADULTS it is maryollous in its regults...

Prescribed and endorsed by the heat Physicians. SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS Agents for China and Hongkong ! Moore, A. S. WATSON & Co. (LIMITED). Mongkong, 10th December, 1886.

Intimations.

NOTIFICATION.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO & LABUAN. REVENUE FARMS FOR 1891.

THE Government are prepared to receive Tenders for the following Farms for 1891. 1. The Opium Farm .- Including the sole right to import raw or manufactured Oplum for consumption in the Colony of Labuan and its Dependencies, and in the State or District of British North Borneo to which the Farm applies, and to prepare and sell and or to license others to prepare and sell Oplum, Chandoo and Oplum

The Regulations governing the Farm are contained in Labuan Ordinance No. II, of 1873, adopted in British North Borneo, and in Notification No. 111 of 1889. The Maximum retail prices allowed by the

Regulations are as follows: Taels. Chees. Hoons. \$ c. Not more

than '270' Chees can 2. The Spirit Farm .- Including the sole right to import and to sell and or to license others to

import and sell Chinese Wines and Spirituous Liquors of Chinese manufacture, and the sole right to sell and to issue retail and wholesale licenses to sell all other Wines, Beer and Spirituous Liquors.

The Farm is governed by Proclamations No. VIII of 1880 and III of 1888. 3. The Pawnbroking Farm.—Including the sole right to keep and or to license others to

keep Pawnbroking Establishments. The Farm is governed by Labuan Ordinance No. III of 1868 as amended by Ordinance No. I. of 1872, and Notification No. 131, of 1889. 4. The Gambling Restriction Farm .- Including the sole right to keep and or to license others to keep Gambling houses, and to issue permits to Gamble.

The Farm is governed by Proclamations No. II of 1833 and VII of 1889 and Notification No. 108 of 1889. / It does not extend to Labuan. 5. The Customs Farm .- Including the sole right to collect all Import and Export Duties, payable to Government viz :- On the East Coast -Export Duties on Rattan, Gutta, Wax, Birdsnests. Timber, and all jungle and sea produce. Import Duties on Tobacco, Spirits, Salt and Matches. On the West Coast-Export Duties on all jungle and sea produce, the same as for

East Coast District. Import Duties on Salt, Spirits, Tobacco, Matches, Iron, Brass and Cloth 6. The Blackan Farm.—Including the sole right to catch shrimps and to manufacture Blachan and or to license others to catch shrimps and to manufacture Blachan.

7. The Birds-nest Farm Darvel Bay .-Including the sole right to collect the Government Share of 100/0 on all nests from Madai and Segalong Caves. A separate Tender must be submitted for each of the above Farms.

Each tender may be for one or more of the following Districts or places, and if the Farm of more than one of the Districts or places mentioned is applied for, a separate Tender should be submitted for each District or place viz:-1.-The whole State of British North Borneo. extending from Sipifong River In Padas Bay on the West Coast, to Sibucco Bay

on the East Coast, and also the Colo 19 of Lahuan and its Dependencies, as regards the Opium Farm only. 2.—The East Coast District from Tanjong Instituting to Sibucco Bay including Darvel, Labuk, Sugut, and Sandakan Bays, Kinabatangan, Segama and all rivers within the District.

3.—The Simporna District from Simporna to Batu Tenagat. 4.-The West Coast District, from Tanjong Institution on the North to Sipitong on the south, including Banguey and Balambangan Islands and also the Colony of Labuan as regards Opium only.

5 .- Kudat District .- From Tanjong Inaru tang to Sampangmanglo Point Including all Rivers in Marudu Bay and the Islands of Banguey and Balambangan. 6.-Gaya District.-From Sampangmanglo Point to Bangawan River including Tampassuk, Abai, Ambong, Sulaman,

Tuaran, Gaya Bay, Putatan, Papar, Kimanis and all Rivers south to and including Bangawan. 7.—Padas District.—From Kwala Penyu to Sipitong including Klias, Padas-Damit and Padas Besar and all Rivers south to and including Sipitong; also including the Colony of Labuan as regards Oplum only. 8 .- The Colony of Labuan and its Depen-

dencies.—For the Opium Farm only.

Each tender should state the monthly payments for the year 1891. Tenders for the Opium Farm for the whole State, and the Colony of Labuan or for the East Coast District and for the Spirit, Pawnbroking, Gambling Restriction and Customs Farm, East Coast or Sandakan, will be received by the Government Secretary, Sandakan, on or before 30th November. All tenders should be under Scal and marked "Confidential Tenderfor Revenue Farm," Tenders for the Farms for separate Provinces. such as Kudat, Gaya, Padas, Darvel Bay or Labuan will be received by the Officer-in-Charge

of the Province or Colony on or before 15th of November. The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender. Each tender should specify in full the names, residences, and occupation of the persons tender-

ing, and should give similar information as to the proposed securities. Persons who do not wish to tender in their own names may use a number of not less than 3 figures; but those doing so should send their true names with the number used in separate envelope, marked "Private," to the Governor at

Government House. All Farms are subject to the Laws and Regulations now in force, or which may from time to time be enacted or issued by Government concerning the same. Any further information on the subject may be

obtained from the Treasurer-General, Sandakan, or from the Officer-in-Charge of the different Districts or Stations, and from the Company's Agents in Singapore or Hongkong. By His Excellency's Command. P. BEAUFORT,

Government Secretary.

GOVERNMENT SECREATARY'S OFFICE. Sandakan, 21st September, 1890. THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. SECOND CALL CHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that a SECOND CALL of (\$2) Two Dollars

per Share, is payable at the Hongkong and

By order of the Board of Directors, CHAS. F. HARTON, Acting Secretary Hengkong, 20th September, 1890."

or before 1st November, 1890.

A Potices of Firms.

NOTICE.

TR. JOHN HUGHES LEWIS is hereby IVI authorised to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, 9th October, 1890.

To be Let.

TO BE LET.

ROM the 1st of November, a well-furnished HOUSE at the Peak. Four good rooms, bath rooms, pantry, &c. Rent \$35 a month.

E. J. ACKROYD, Supreme Court. Honekone, 16th October, 1700

TO LET. TWO GROUND ROOMS of HOUSE No. 20, in Wyndham Street, with cook's rooms &c., for \$15 per month from 1st of November next, also the messuage No. 22, in the same street for \$50.

Apply,to V. GUTIERREZ. Hongkong, 16th October, 1800.

TO LET. Possession from 1st November, 1890. IRST FLOOR No. 1, Blue Buildings. THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT

TO LET.

& AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1800.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1800.

Immediate Possession. TOP FLOOR of No. 17, Praya Central (above Messrs. Douglas, Lapraik & Co.'s Offices). Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ld.

> TO LET. With Immediate Possession.

ROUND FLOOR No. 2, Blue Buildings. 1ST FLOOR No. 3, Blue Buildings. THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1890. TO LET. TOS. 7, 9 & 11, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

No. 4. OLD BAILEY STREET. OFFICES and CHAMBERS in Connaught House: Queen's Road Central. OFFICES in Victoria Buildings. TUSCULUM, MAGAZINE GAP. No. 3, GOUGH HILL, The Peak, Furnished. Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1800. 'TO LET. T.O. 3, MORRISON HILL

Immediate entry.

Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, 12. Praya Central. Hongkong, 22nd April, 1800. TO LET.

HOUSE in WEST TERRACE. 'Immediate Entry. G. C. ANDERSON,

Hongkong, ard May, 1890. TO BE LET. THREE HOUSES at Wild Dell, Buildings . Wanchai Road. A BUNGALOW and HOUSE on the Upper Richmond Road.

No. 1 RICHMOND TERRACE, Six Dwell-

Apply to

ing Rooms, English Kitchen. Fowl House, Conservatory, and well shaded Tennis Lawn.

HENRY HUMPHREYS.

13. Praya Central.

TO BE LET OR SOLD, On favourable terms, with Immediate LIGHT HOUSES at " Mountain View.

If sold part of the Purchase money can remain on Mortgage. Apply to IOHN A. JUPP.

Peak District, near Plunkett's Gap.

36, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 4th October, 1890.

TO LET. FROM the 1st November next, Nos. 6 and 9, UPPER MOSOUE TERRACE. . UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE. For particulars, apply to

H. & J. SAMPSON.

No. 7. Connaught House. Hongkong, 2nd October, 1890. TO LET. TWO Comfortable and well furnished Bed-Rooms, with or without board.

Apply to Nos. 23 & 25, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. Hongkong, 27th September, 1800. 12319 TO BE LET. Just below Peak Flagstaff.

DAHAR LODGE.—FURNISHED. Apply to. Hongkong, 17th April, 1800. - 632

TO LET. FIRST FLOOR of HOUSE, 15, Praya 2ND FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 64, Queen's Road Central

Apply to LAI HING & Co., No. 153, Queen's Road Central.

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED, JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders." Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong, on London, says

"It is the best Disinfectant in use." W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co. Bank Buildings. Meagheng, toth June, 1918,

For Sale.

"FOR SALE.

AT THE PEAK. "THE FALLS" on R. B. L. No. 28.-A

well built six-roomed House, at present let on lease for one year. · For full particulars, apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT

& AGENCY Co., Ld. Hongkong, 12th November, 1880.

FOR SALE.

THE: Schooner MONTIARA," Length.... 75 feet.

Depth of hold......7 Registered tonnage75 tons. (Owing to recent alterations the carrying capacity of the Montiara has been increased to about 120 tons, dead weight.) The Montiara was built in Singapore, and is most solidly constructed of teak throughout, with

fron-wood frames. She has recently been thoroughly overhauled under experienced: European superintendence, fastened throughout with 7 inch galvanized spikes, and newly re-coppered, She is lorcha-rigged with the best canvas sails. Draft of water 7 feet.

For further particulars apply to R. FRASER-SMITH, 6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1890. FOR SALE.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES. C'ACCONES' SHERRY; PORT, IRROY'S CHAMPAGNE, CLARET, HOCK, BRANDIES, WHISKIES MACHINERY GAS ENGINES. SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES. SCALES, PAINTS, OILS and VARNISH, BICYCLES and TRICYCLES. SODA' WATER MACHINERY. "JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS. BICYCLE

Apply to W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.. Bank Buildings. Hongkong, 21st November, 1889.

WHEELS for JINRICKSHAWS.

THE HONGKONG TOCKEY CLUB RACE MEETING, 1890.

NOW READY.

A Full Descriptive Report, in pamphlet form. Orders may be sent to the following Agents:-Mr. W. Brewer. Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.

The Hongkong Trading Co, Ltd. - The "Hongkong Telegraph" Office, Pedder's Hill.

JUST ARRIVED, FOR SALE. THE New Stem Winder and Enameled Dial.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1890.

WATERBURY WATCH. SERIES J.—For Gentlemen, or large size. SERIES L .-- For Ladies', or small size. Winds in less than a dozen turns Jewelled, Dust-proof, Keyless, with all the latest improvements.

perfect and unrivalled timekeeper;

reliable, durable and accurate,

and also SERIES E .- The "Good old favorite." The best form of the original Waterbury: offered at the reduced price of \$8.70 each. Orders from Out-ports to be accompanied by remittance for cost.

Sole Agents in Japan, China, Corea, Hongkong & Macao No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 20th February, 1800

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA,

INTIMATION. F. Blackhead & Co. SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,

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Printed and Published by ROMERY PRACTICATION